

facts of the case are simple. The terrible fact had become Arabic history. The terrible fact lay in the fact that two years of continuous drought had been followed by a year of famine. The fact lay in part to the defective organization of the Bureaux Arabs, broke out and half a million of Arabs perished. The French Government officials, anxious to prevent any favorable criticism of the Bureaux Arabs in France, did all they could to keep the matter secret by sending the Arabs to die far away from the towns and villages. The Archbishop of Lyons, however, was distressed by the thousands of Arabs who were dying. He was an ardent lover that he published a letter in the French papers setting the real facts of the case, and asking for help. His appeal was heard; but Marshal de MacMahon and his entourage were furious. He declared that the Archbishop had attempted to establish a French domination in the colony. The Emperor was at first inclined to side with the Marshal, but the Archbishop, fortified by the support of the Pope, the Emperor gave up the whole of the French empire to the Arabs. He went to Paris and placed the matter before him. But, though the conflict was smoothed over, the Marshal did all he could to get rid of the Archbishop when he was himself appointed to accepting the coadjutorship of the Archbishopric of Lyons. But Monsignor Lavigne made the characteristic reply that he would battle on which he had been drawn against his will, and that he would remain in his African diocese. And there he has remained ever since, doing the work of the Church with a side-battle against the Government. He is a man of a noble, beloved alike by those who belong to his own creed and by the Arabs, who reverence him as a just and kind benefactor, before whose strong will they bow and by whose affection they are subdued.